2008 Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1. IMPROVE COALITION AND JOINT C4ISR ARCHITECTURE

This objective will enhance leadership's capability to command, control and coordinate across joint & coalition forces, government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and first responders.

TECHNOLOGIES WILL:

- Demonstrate cohesive command and control (C2) linkages between military, government agencies and coalition partners,
- Demonstrate enhanced interoperability for NATO Response Force C2,
- Demonstrate open & secure mobile C2 capabilities between communities of interest (COIs),
- Demonstrate communication tools that streamline decision-making and integrate with existing systems or that present entirely new solutions,
- Demonstrate communication tools that share Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosive (CBRNE) contingency information with first responders & emergency services,
- Demonstrate improved general Identification and Blue Force tracking capabilities,
- Demonstrate counter insurgency Indications and Warning tools,
- Demonstrate targeting tools for non-lethal weapons and corresponding Margin of Error (MOE),
- Demonstrate systems to rapidly extend communications in support of Defense Support to Civil Agencies (DSCA) operations,
- Demonstrate tools to support neutralization of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs),
- Demonstrate expanded integration of open-source tools to open standards Service Oriented Architectures (SOAs), and
- Demonstrate tools to support the entire deployment process from requirements identification through force closure, including redeployment and rotational operations.

EXPLANATION: Improved C4ISR Architecture will aid coalition, military and civilian authorities to harness the power of their respective information environments to collaboratively execute operations even in a bandwidth-constrained environment.

OBJECTIVE 2. IMPROVE INFORMATION SHARING ACROSS THE FULL RANGE OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

Provide the capability to share information across multiple networks of potentially different security classifications and caveats. Emphasis should be on passing information to both U.S.-controlled, coalition networks such as U.S. Central Command's Combined enterprise Regional Information Exchange System (CENTRIXS) and coalition/alliance controlled networks such as NATO's Initial Data Transfer System (NIDTS), NATO Mission Wide Area Network (WAN), or releasable to Republic of Korea (RELROK). Data sharing encompasses the need for cross-domain solutions (CDS) and the assurance that information passed through CDS can be utilized by systems within all security enclaves.

TECHNOLOGIES WILL:

- Demonstrate multi-level security & multi-domain applications that promote information sharing with planned and unanticipated mission partners,
- Demonstrate effective network defense applications to protect shared data,
- Demonstrate tools that improve utility, accuracy and timeliness of real time translation for collaboration in specific areas of responsibility (AORs),
- Demonstrate complementary planning tools that support military, local law enforcement, first responders, governmental, non-governmental and coalition planning activities,
- Demonstrate tools to improve Request for Forces (RFF) process,
- Demonstrate tools to improve deployment and visibility of coalition and/or interagency/Private Voluntary Organization (PVO)/NGO forces, and
- Demonstrate use of free-ware and share-ware open standards capabilities to fully connect civilian and military planners.

EXPLANATION: Coalition operations require an information environment that spans multiple COIs. These COIs may be mobile, fixed or remotely located where the combination of military and/or civil agencies is likely to be affected by limited bandwidth.

OBJECTIVE 3. ENHANCE CROSS DOMAIN AND MULTIPLE SECURITY LEVEL INFORMATION EXCHANGE TOOLS

Provide solutions that improve the commander's ability to share intelligence information products (documents, images, databases, etc.) with coalition partners, including joint and coalition forces, government agencies, NGOs and first responders.

TECHNOLOGIES WILL:

- Demonstrate data fusion tools that support cross domain information sharing and consolidates multiple sources of information into a single reference source,
- Demonstrate situational awareness tools that disseminate and display time critical information for tactical forces and first responders to include defense against IEDs,
- Demonstrate visualization and integration tools that can simultaneously manage multiple Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance inputs, and
- Demonstrate capabilities to enhance Maritime Domain Awareness between Federal, State and local agencies.

EXPLANATION: Cross domain and multiple security level information exchange represent more than providing a common operational picture at the strategic or major echelon level of command. Exchange tools must be secure, scaleable in scope and functional within the theater bandwidth available at all levels of warfare.

OBJECTIVE 4. ENHANCE INTEGRATED LOGISTICS PLANNING TOOLS

Demonstrate the ability to access, consolidate and display logistical information to include movement, location and status of joint forces, military services, interagency, coalition, NGO, first responders as well as equipment and supplies in near real time across organizational boundaries.

TECHNOLOGIES WILL:

- Demonstrate secure abilities to assess & display information regarding the movement, location, & status of Coalition equipment & personnel,
- Demonstrate logistics data access, fusion, & integration among COIs,
- Demonstrate Logistic data sharing for medical and health protection services, and
- Demonstrate capability to exchange logistic data between government agencies, NGOs and military systems.

EXPLANATION: Within the information environment of coalition, military and non-military operations, the commander must have responsive and effective logistics.

OBJECTIVE 5. ENHANCE GOVERNMENT AGENCY INTEROPERABILITY

Provide solutions that improve a Combatant Commander's ability to conduct collaborative planning with coalition partners, including joint and coalition forces, government agencies, NGOs and first responders. Focus is on enhanced collaboration and engendering a "need to share" vice a "need to know" culture.

TECHNOLOGIES WILL:

- Demonstrate data access, fusion & integration among joint forces, international, Federal and State Agencies & local law enforcement,
- Demonstrate the ability to distribute and track key policy and strategy documents between government agencies,
- Demonstrate tools to improve Information Assurance and posture between government agencies,
- Demonstrate a situational awareness tool that uses advanced visualization technologies capable of integrating existing systems into one common operational picture,
- Demonstrate a Blue Force tracking capability for first responders,
- Demonstrate computer network defense (CND) capabilities to support non-military partners,
- Demonstrate computer network capabilities that support collaboration with the Department Homeland Security Emergency Management COI, and
- Demonstrate interoperability between international agency systems and DoD, multinational systems to support Global Disaster Relief efforts.

EXPLANATION: Government agency interoperability implies that coalition, military and civilian authorities can harness the power of their respective information environments to collaboratively solve problems and plan operations even in a bandwidth-constrained environment.

CWID 2008 DRAFT Trial List

Information captured 11/21/2007*

COUNT	TRIAL NUMBER	SYSTEM TITLE	DEVELOPER	GOVERNMENT SPONSOR
1	2.01	Classifcation-Stateless, Trusted Environment JCTD (CSTE JCTD)	USSOCOM	USSOCOM
		CSTE enables a collaborative environment for sharing information and capabilities from/to anywhere and accessing a spectrum of network environments operating at multiple security levels and/or user groups.		
2	1.02	Commercial Joint Mapping Toolkit Geospatial Appliance (CGA)	Northrop Grumman	NGA
		CGA is a configuration of hardware, software and administrative capabilities designed to provide NGA geospatial data in an application-ready data format to a high level of simultaneously connected users.		
3	2.03	WorkFlow Manager and Brief Assembly Tool (WOMBAT)	US Navy	US Navy
		WOMBAT allows globally dispersed teams to feed information into a centralized collection portal that manages workflow and gathers, collates, and renders the information into a consistent output format.		
4	1.04	DEFense Identity Management NETwork and Identity Based Access Device-Common Access Card (DEFIMNET/IBAD/IBAD-C)	Route1, Inc.	USNORTHCOM
		DEFIMNET is security service delivery platform for identity and entitlement management enabling community-of-interest (COI) information assurance. The IBAD and IBAD-C, powered by DEFIMNET, provide portable and secure access to information and systems from any location.		
5	1.05	Rational Explanations of Beliefs, Intentions, and Threats Tool For Maritime Domain Awareness (REBIT)	US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard
		REBIT is a Tactical Decision Aid designed to deliver actionable information about potential threats.		
6	5.06	Common Information Centric Security (SecureD)	TECHSOFT	US Navy
		A firmware based disk encryption technology, SecureD enhances the security of mobile computing devices (laptops, desktops and portable USB disk drives) by protecting data at rest with 256 bit AES encryption.		
7	1.07	Joint Strike Fighter Off-board Mission Support Environment (JSF OMSE)	BAE Systems	JSF Program Office
		The JSF OMSE is a pre and post flight mission planning software suite of applications for JSF F-35 aircraft.		
8	5.09	Immix (Ix)	Northrop Grumman	Joint Staff
		The Immix solution uses semantic technologies to support information sharing and enhance situation awareness interoperability within a simulated joint theater exercise.		
9	2.10	Agile Client (AC)	Northrop Grumman	DISA
		The agile client provides an open, commercial framework for the aggregation of applications. The agile client introduces patterns for subscription to data services including web services and distributed caching services.		
10	2.12	Collaborative Advanced Planning Environment (CAPE)	Gnostech, Inc.	SPAWAR
		CAPE is a multi-network, multi-level security data repository, providing a secure portal environment to enhance collaboration between Coalition and US end-users.		
12	5.14	BTRA-BC CJTMK Extensions (BCE)	Northrop Grumman	NGA
		The BTRA-BC project at U.S. Army TEC creates advanced geospatial and terrain reasoning tools designed to enable the Military Decision Making Process (MDMP).		
13	1.15	Datatek IPv4-IPv6 Transformer (Datatek)	Datatek Applications, Inc.	US Army
		Datatek's Transformer translates data between US Service targeting systems and can extend interoperability to coalition forces as well as provide mobility and security.		
14	2.16	Joint Environmental Toolkit (JET)	US Air Force	US Air Force
		JET enables migration of the Air Force Weather Weapon System forecasting and product-tailoring competencies to a common user interaction capability to gather, process, analyze, and produce environmental (i.e., terrestrial, space) data and products.		
15	2.17	Search & Rescue Optimal Planning System (SAROPS)	US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard
		SAROPS is a search planning tool which takes into account all electronically published sea currents, environmentals and weather data along with assumed target profile.		

16	5.18	enhanced Mobile Incident Command Post (eMICP)	US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard
		The eMICP provides a platform to conduct CG Command & Control, act as an incident command post, and support a staff working an event with type I classified and type III SBU voice and data.		
17	1.20	Airborne Data Communication System & Coast Guard Mission Planning System (ADCS/CG-MPS)	US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard
		ADCS/CG-MPS Airborne Data Communication System provides a relatively compact and lightweight package providing automated position reporting and emergency alerting capability worldwide.		
18	1.21	COP Web Services System (CWSS [CG-WebCOP])	US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard
		CG-WebCOP CWSS provides a light-weight internet browser-based application for accessing the SBU COP throughout the Coast Guard Data Network (CGDN+). CWSS provides a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) framework for interfacing multiple heterogeneous systems to support the CG COP.		
19	1.22	Army Future Combat Systems Joint/Multinational Interoperability (FCS JIMI)	US Army	US Army
		FCS JIMI is a family of networked manned/unmanned systems including: unmanned aerial vehicles, unmanned ground vehicles, and unattended sensors/munitions.		
20	2.24	CENTRIXS Cross Enclave Requirement (CCER-1)	DISA	DISA
		Requirement seeks convergence of multiple coalition networks into one logical infrastructure operating on the Department of Defense Global Information Grid (GIG) and to improve information sharing within and between multinational Communities of Interest (COIs).		
21	1.25	Deployable Joint Command and Control (DJC2)	US Navy	US Navy
		DJC2 provides combatant commanders with an integrated, rapidly deployable Joint C2 capability tailored to support Joint Force Commanders executing Standing Joint Force Headquarters (SJFHQ) and Joint Task Force Headquarters (JTF HQ) operations.		
22	2.26	CENTRIXS Cross Enclave Requirement (CCER-2)	DISA	DISA
		Requirement seeks convergence of multiple coalition networks into one logical infrastructure operating on the Department of Defense Global Information Grid and to improve information sharing within and between multinational Communities of Interest (COIs).		
23	2.27	CENTRIXS Cross Enclave Requirement (CCER-3)	DISA	DISA
		Requirement seeks convergence of multiple coalition networks into one logical infrastructure operating on the Department of Defense Global Information Grid and to improve information sharing within and between multinational Communities of Interest (COIs).		
24	2.28	CENTRIXS Cross Enclave Requirement (CCER-4)	DISA	DISA
		Requirement seeks convergence of multiple coalition networks into one logical infrastructure operating on the Department of Defense Global Information Grid and to improve information sharing within and between multinational Communities of Interest (COIs).		
25	2.29	CENTRIXS Cross Enclave Requirement (CCER-5)	DISA	DISA
		Requirement seeks convergence of multiple coalition networks into one logical infrastructure operating on the Department of Defense Global Information Grid and to improve information sharing within and between multinational Communities of Interest (COIs).		
26	1.32	INTEL SmartWEB	Northrop Grumman	JFCOM
		INTEL SmartWEB bridges Intelligence systems to a 3D training environment for modeling enemy and friendly entities, enhancing situational awareness for Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (JIPB); Joint Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (JISR) collection planning; and Joint Targeting.		
27	5.34	Poliwall with HIPPIE Appliance (HIPPIE)	TechGuard Security LLC	DISA
		Poliwall/HIPPIE allows changes to network filtering policies with a simple user interface. The appliance protects inter- and intra- enclave networks against multi-threaded, computer network exploitation attempts.		
28	3.35	Siege Surveillance Kit (SSK)	DeticaDFI	USNORTHCOM
		Rapid deployment siege kit for operational surveillance. SSK relays high quality video and audio to a central command point in IP format. 4 Audio/Visual Nodes allow all four aspects of a target to be covered.		
29	1.36	Long ReachWire Diagonostic Tool (LRWDT)	DeticaDFI	USNORTHCOM
		The Long Reach Wire Diagnostic Tool is a non-conductive tool which allows operatives to deploy a test probe onto a wire located in hard to access locations.		
30	1.39	EchoStorm adLib (adLib)	EchoStorm Worldwide, Inc.	US Air Force
		adLib captures and stores analog and/or digital video and respective metadata enabling intelligent location, access/control, and alerting of fixed and mobile video sources such as Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs).		

31	1.40	Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS)	Raytheon	USEUCOM
		JADOCS is a Joint services and coalition targeting end execution tool.		
32	1.41	Collaborative Data Objects (CDO)	The MITRE Corp.	US Air Force
		CDO is an XMPP-based net-centric chat capability providing 1) enhanced chat, 2) Chat/Enterprise integration via information services, and 3) query and discovery into chat spaces and work products.		
33	1.42	Web Enabled Execution Management Capability (WEEMC)	Lockheed Martin	US Air Force
		WEEMC consists of a suite of applications providing enhanced situational awareness and collaboration tools in support of development, prosecution, and assessment of time-sensitive and other emerging targets as well as Personnel Recovery and Engagement Zone management.		
34	5.43	MCE Geospatial Data Discover & Dissemination System (MCE-GDDS)	Canada	Joint Staff
		The MCE GDDS is a web-services based IM/IT solution that provides on-line, low bandwidth access to geospatial data content stored in the MCE Geospatial Data Store (GDS).		
35	5.44	Integrated Weapons of Mass Destruction Toolset (IWMDT)	Northrop Grumman	DITRA
		IWMDT is a web-based application providing consolidated access to DTRA tools, models and simulations.		
36	2.46	Information Integration Dashboard for Mission Planning Support (IID)	Canada	Joint Staff
		IID is a middleware based net-centric environment for information/data integration. It is a decision support system providing: data and service integration, monitoring, analysis and, process optimization.		
37	5.48	Federated Intelligence Network (FedIntel	CompuSat Services, Inc.	USNORTHCOM
		The FedIntel network is a secure, role based, single sign-on, single point of entry, web-based portal for Homeland Security and FEMA emergency management services.		
38	1.49	LINSE - Data Link/SA integration via open, federated ESB (LINSE)	IBM	Joint Staff
		LINSE is Link integration for non-system units with possible configurations in CWID, NATO and US.		
39	5.50	Maritime Domain Awareness Data Sharing Community of Interest (MDA DS COI)	US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard
		MDA DS COI is a net-centric data-sharing environment using a Services Oriented Architecture (SOA) and DISA's Net-Centric Enterprise Servies (NCES) to allow providers and users of Maritime Domain Awareness data and information to manipulate data to meet their specific needs.		
40	1.53	High Power X-band SATCOM (XTAR)	Xtar LLC	DISA
		XTAR has two high power X-band satellites in orbit capable of increasing SATCOM data rates from legacy terminals -- and enabling next-generation terminals - smaller, lighter, less expensive and highly mobile.		
41	3.54	Coalition Dual Phenomenology Data Fusion - Australia (CDPDF-AUS)	The Aerospace Corp.	USNORTHCOM
		Simulated relevant Overhead Non-Imaging Infrared (ONIR)/Ground-Based Radar data is collected at a net-centric location. Data is processed to produce improved event timing, better predictions and enhanced cueing.		
42	5.55	GeoMobile (GeoPDF on Handheld Devices) and NGA's FalconLite interaction with Palanterra (GeoPDF and FalconLite)	NGA	NGA
		Package provides realtime value-added reporting from handheld devices to NGA Scene Visualization Systems such as NGA's Palanterra System or GVS initiative.		
43	1.57	Coalition Communications Interoperability (CCI)	DISA	DISA
		CCI delivers over SATCOM based on everything over IP. This is a Satellite communications architecture that delivers Voice, Video and Data applications to delpoyed warfighters.		
45	3.59	Coalition Dual Phenomenology Data Fusion - USNORTHCOM (CDPDF-USNORTHCOM)	The Aerospace Corp., Booz Allen Hamilton	USNORTHCOM
		Simulated relevant Overhead Non-Imaging Infrared (ONIR)/Ground-Based Radar data is collected at a net-centric location. Data is processed to produce improved event timing, better predictions and enhanced cueing.		
46	1.60	Theatre Enhanced Early Warning Warfighter System (TE2W2S)	The Aerospace Corp, SAIC	USEUCOM
		TE2W2S demonstrates simulated missile warning data collected at a net-centric Data Fusion & Dissemination Center.		

47	1.61	Coalition ARSST-TS Prototype (CAP)	US Army, The Aerospace Corp.	USEUCOM
		ARSST-TS demonstrates Integration of space capabilities into operations of the NATO Consultation, Command and Control Agency (NC3A) Command and Control Center. Coalition ARSST-TS Prototype provides organizations with stand alone secure and unclassified broadband satellite communications.		
48	1.62	RIOS Incident Site Communications Capability (RISCC)	SyTech Corp., SC	NORTHCOM
		The system is a subset of JISCC (Joint Incident Site Communications Capability) system focusing on radio, cell phone, VoIP phone, and laptop voice and data interoperability over various reachback solutions such as satellite, EVDO (Evolution Data Only), and BGAN (Broadband Global Area Network).		
49	1.63	Global Command & Control System/Internet COP (GCCS-J 4.1.1/ICOP)	DISA	DISA
		The GCCS-J 4.1.1 baseline and ICOP will be utilized to deliver a traditional TCP/IP and Cop Synch Tools (CST) COP Core Service as well as a non-traditional track service subscribed too by other interested trials.		
50	5.64	Trusted ESB (TESB)	Planning Systems, Inc.	NSA
		A trusted enterprise service bus that will be used to demonstrate fine grained access control based on attribute management.		
51	5.65	Security Information Management for Enclave Networks (SIMEN)	The MITRE Corp.	US Air Force
		SIMEN provides bandwidth-efficient and secure transportation of relevant event messages in a network-sensitive manner.		
52	5.66	Collaboration Technologies Mission Planning System (ctMPS)	Collaboration Technologies, Inc.	US Air Force
		ctMPS is a collaboration tool that enables the Portable Flight Planning System (PFPS) to allow two or more planners, located anywhere on the network, to develop mission plans in real-time.		
53	5.67	Rapid Agile Integration for Cross Domain interoperability (RAID)	The MITRE Corp.	US Marine Corps
		RAID applies semantic technology to integrate data sources rapidly, allowing integration of heterogeneous data sources. In addition, RAID aggregates events in theater and generates alerts to operators based on events reported from heterogeneous sources.		
54	1.68	Coalition open Joint Operations Picture (CoJOP)	Fujitsu Services	Joint Staff
		CoJOP is the coalition deployment of openJOP framework that can deliver the Joint Operations Picture (JOP) on the United Kingdom Defence Information Infrastructure.		
55	3.70	Coalition Dual Phenomenology Data Fusion-United Kingdom (CDPDF-UK)	The Aerospace Corp.	USNORTHCOM
		Simulated relevant Overhead Non-Imaging Infrared (ONIR)/Ground-Based Radar data is collected at a net-centric location. Data is processed to produce improved event timing, better predictions and enhanced cueing.		
56	1.72	GLOBETrekker X Band (GT-X)	Norsat International	US Air Force
		The GLOBETrekker X-Band is the next generation portable, man-packable satellite system enabling broadband communications on-the-pause.		
57	5.73	VirtualAgility Ops Center (VOC)	IBM	USNORTHCOM
		VOC is a browser-based software solution that enables interoperability and coordination within and among agencies to organize, plan, track and share operational activities.		
58	1.77	Net-Centric Geospatial Visualization Capability to Support Coalition Operations (Coalition GEOVIZ)	NGA, SAIC	NGA
		Coalition GEOVIZ will demonstrate a standards-based, SOA capable geospatial visualization service to provide enhanced situational awareness and information sharing to deployed Coalition forces.		
59	1.79	PDA 184	DISA	DISA
		The PDA 184 is a small, lightweight, man-portable system that allows warfighters on- the-move to communicate tactical data using tactical radios at the fastest possible speed with zero errors.		
60	2.80	ThinSessions (TS)	Northrop Grumman	Joint Staff
		TS allows secure access to applications and services across multiple networks and security domains from a single user appliance.		

* As the planning process evolves, trials drop out, relevant information changes, or reference numbers may be corrected



FROM U.S. JOINT FORCES COMMAND

Most Promising Technologies, 2007

The interoperability trials (ITs) below successfully achieved stated objectives and favorably impressed warfighters/operators and technical assessors as relevant solutions for meeting combatant command and service capability gaps.

Based on the Quicklook* responses captured during the execution phase from participating warfighters/operators, Network Operating Working Group (NOWG), Systems Engineering and Integration Working Group (SEIWG) and Site Managers/Engineers, the highlighted trials were recommended to the Senior Management Group (SMG) as the CWID Most Promising Technologies for this year's demonstration.

CWID 2007 assessed 47 trials through more than 300 scenario events.

NOTE: Trials are listed in order of trial number.
*Quicklook represents results from USJFCOM and SMG-approved surveys completed by warfighters and assessors during the demonstration. It reflects immediate detailed impressions of information technologies in the CWID operational environment. Individual detailed reports in the unabridged Final Report (on CD and online at www.cwid.js.mil) include in-depth analysis, extensive assessments and comparison of technical solutions demonstrated during CWID execution.

U.S. SPONSORED CWID TRIALS INCLUDE:

Trial No.	Title (Acronym)	Sponsor	Developer	Page
IT 1.01	Compartmented High Assurance Information Network (CHAIN)	USNORTHCOM	Raytheon	19
	MNIS candidate solution; portions of CHAIN are deployed and development continues subject to a CRADA with USJFCOM Urban Operations			
IT 1.55	Assured File Transfer (AFT)	NSA	Concurrent Technologies, Essex, Tresys Corporations	22
	Being considered for Defense IA/Security Accreditation Working Group (DSAWG) review Aug. 2008; subsequent NSA certification and agency transition			
IT 1.63	Coalition Assured Sharing Environment (CASE)	DISA	General Dynamics	24
	CASE successfully completed Trident Warrior '07 (TW07) Limited Objective Experiment, and is a candidate for TW08 to continue the PMA 160 secret and below interoperability (SABI) assessment; components in use at USPACOM			
IT 3.09	Global Personnel Recovery System (GPRS)	USJFCOM	Innovative Solutions International	28
	ACTD completed Sept. 2006, continuing under ONR supported Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grant; selected as a Defense Production Act project; Air Combat Command is sponsoring GPRS through the JCIDS process for USAF transition			
IT 3.27	Integrated Information Management System (IIMS)	US Air Force	U.S. Air Force	30
	Evolved from the Restoration of Operations and Contamination Avoidance at Seaports ACTD; IIMS fielded with PACAF, Osan, Republic of Korea, and USCENTCOM, Ash Shuaybah, Iraq; Joint Warrior Reporting Network (JWARN) signed a transition agreement (TA); Joint Operational Effects Federation has signed a TA with fall 2007 objective.			
IT 3.75	Mobile Tactical Edge Network (MTEN)	USNORTHCOM	Professional Software Engineering, Inc., pTerex, LLC	34
	Participated in JITC DICE Aug. 2007; beta version supports mobile connectivity requirements for the USMC Commandant; under consideration by USNORTHCOM for inclusion in the Standing Joint Forces Headquarters-North			
IT 5.08	Joint Strike Fighter Off-board Mission Support Environment (JSF OMSE)	Joint Strike Fighter Program Office	Lockheed Martin, Systematic Software Engineering, Naval Mission Planning	36
	Successfully met assessment objectives, early POR risk reduction effort; a component of the NAVAIR sponsored JSF OMSE, is the Trusted Service Engine selected for further operational assessment in TW08.			

IT 5.12	ID-MAP: Situational Awareness, Visualization and Collaboration (ID-MAP)	USNORTHCOM, US Coast Guard	General Dynamics	36
	Component of USJFCOM Warfighting Laboratory, potential for HS/HD applications; Command Post of the Future (CPOF) POR risk reduction effort			
IT 5.59	Mission Planning System (MPS)	US Air Force	Collaboration Technologies, Inc.	37
	Ongoing development planned to explore Joint Mission Planning System (USN POR) collaboration tools leading to decision to participate in CWID 2008			
IT 6.04	Tactical Emergency Asset Management (T.E.A.M.)	USNORTHCOM	Quantum Research International	38
	Mature, deployed and integrated mobile communications package; currently deployed as the primary emergency and crisis response asset in Alabama; OSD HS/HD Technology Transfer Program success story			
IT 6.53	Weapons of Mass Destruction Collaborative Advisory Response System (WMD CARS)	DTRA	DTRA	40
	GOTS equipment, risk reduction and expanded DoD exposure; POR transition plan involves implementation of WMD CARS by DTRA			
IT 6.89	Enhanced Video, Text and Audio Processing (eVITAP)	US Joint Staff	Virage, Inc.	42
	Original DARPA 2000 product currently fielded within selected U.S. and foreign governments as well as commercial news organizations; available on GSA schedule			

COALITION SPONSORED CWID TRIALS INCLUDE:

ITs described below represent coalition sponsored submissions that were demonstrated at U.S. sites or received a U.S. CWID *Quicklook assessment at an execution site outside the United States.

Trial No.	Title (Acronym)	Sponsor	Developer	Page
IT 1.56	Dual-Diode (One-Way) Cross-Domain Data Transfer System (Dual Diode)	Canada	Owl Computing Technologies, Inc.	23
	Successfully met planned CWID objectives; commercially available software; picked-up at SPAWAR for Spiral One development by the PMW-180 Maritime Domain Awareness (POR).			
IT 2.06	Maritime Command & Control Information System (MCCIS)	Italy	NATO ACT, Engineering Ingegneria Informatica S.p.A. Rome, IT	25
	POR demonstration; Italian T&E spiral development effort over last three years resulting in transition Fall 2007 to support maritime, ground and air COP requirements; GCCS-J compatible			
IT 3.22	Scalable Mesh Networks	US Navy	OrderOne Networks	29
	Handpicked and sponsored by SPAWAR, San Diego; highly successful demonstration selected to participate in Campaign of Experimentation including TW08 and continued development under a SBIR.			
IT 3.71	MobiKEY Identity Based Access Drive and Defense Identity Management Network (MobiKEY IBAD and DEFIMNET)	Canada	Route1, Inc.	34
	Nominated to participate in TW08; USCENTCOM C2IP candidate for Joint Staff down-select Oct. 2007			

TECHNOLOGIES TO WATCH

Based on performance and capability demonstrated during CWID, the following technologies generated high interest and warrant continued focus for potential warfighting improvement.

Trial No.	Title (Acronym)	Sponsor	Developer	Page
IT 1.17	Collaboration Gateway Collaboration Tools (CGCT)	USJFCOM, US Air Force, FBI	Trident Systems, Inc., leading more than 12 other companies	20
	POR component that used CWID 2007 to advance capability development; TW07 operational demonstration; operational test with the FBI and DHS; purchase planned for Fall 2007			
IT 3.48	Air Support Operations Center with Close Air Support System (ASOC with CASS)	US Air Force	U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy	32
	USAF used CWID for spiral development; CASS is included in USAF POM			
IT 6.42	HotZone 4010/4020 (HZ 4010)	US Navy	Trimax Wireless, Inc.	40
	Operational in Mexico and Germany providing broadband VoIP; potential military applications supporting urban warfare communications; selected for continued operational assessment in TW08			